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REORGANIZE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF YUGOSLAVIA

The Federal Government of Yugoslavia was reorganized 7 April 1951. As of that date, the federal government is composed of the following ministries and councils: the Presidency, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Justice, the Council for Legislation and the Strengthening of the People's Authority, the Council for Science and Culture, the Council for Public Health and Social Policy, the Economic Council with its agencies: the Main Administration for Planning and the Federal Establishment for Statistics and Records; the Ministry of Foreign Trade, the Council for Power and the Extractive Industry, the Council for Machine Construction, the Council for the Processing Industry, the Council for Construction Activities, the Council for Agriculture and Forestry, the Council for Commerce with its autonomous agency: the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels; the Council for Transportation and Telecommunications with its autonomous agencies: the Main Directorate of Yugoslav Railroads, the Main Directorate of River Transport, the Main Directorate of Yugoslav Air Transport, and the Main Directorate of Post Offices; and the Ministry of the Navy.

The following agencies of the Federal Government of Yugoslavia are abolished: the Federal Planning Commission, the Ministry of Labor, the Ministry for Newly Liberated Areas, the Ministry of Railroads, the Ministry of Transportation, the Ministry of Post Offices, the General Directorate for Machine Construction, the General Directorate for Ferrous Metallurgy, the General Directorate for Metallurgy, the General Directorate for the Production and Processing of Petroleum, the Committee for the Protection of Public Health, the Committee for Social Security, the Committee for Cinema Photography, the Committee for the Local Economy and Municipal Activities, the Committee for Tourism and Hotels, and the Committee for Water Power.

The activities of the abolished agencies are transferred as follows: The activities of the Federal Planning Commission are transferred to the Economic Council and the Main Administration for Planning; the Committee for Water Power to the Main Administration for Planning; the Ministry of Labor to the Main Administration for Planning and to the Council for Public Health and Social Policy,

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the division of jurisdiction to be determined by the government; the Ministry of Railroads to the Council for Transportation and Telecommunications and to the Main Directorate of Yugoslav Railroads, the division of jurisdiction to be determined by the government; the Ministry of Transportation to the Council for Construction Activities, to the Ministry of Internal Affairs (to regulate transportation), and to the Council for Commerce in Goods (to distribute operational material and parts); the Ministry of Post Offices to the Council for Transportation and Telecommunications and to the Main Directorate of Post Offices, the jurisdictional division to be determined by the government; the Committee for Public Health and the Committee for Social Security to the Council for Public Health and Social Policy; municipal activities are transferred from the Committee for the Local Economy and Municipal Activities to the Council for Construction Activities, and activities of local industry and artisans to the Council for the Processing Industry; the Committee for Tourism and Hotels to the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels, the Committee for Cinema Photography to the Council for Science and Culture, and the Ministry for Newly Liberated Areas to the jurisdiction of Croatia or Slovenia.

Ministers are the heads of councils and ministries.

At the head of main administrations are directors, who appoint and dismiss the Presidium on the proposal of the president of the government.

The Council for Legislation and the Strengthening of the People's Authority is composed of a president, and ministers and others assigned by the government.

The Council for Science and Culture is composed of a president, and the presidents of republic councils for education and culture.

The Council for Public Health and Social Policy is composed of a president, and the presidents of the republic councils for public health and social policy.

The Economic Council is composed of a president, and the presidents of the Council for Power and the Extractive Industry, the Council for Machine Construction, the Council for the Processing Industry, the Council for Construction Activities, the Council for Agriculture and Forestry, the Council for Commerce, and the Council for Transportation and Telecommunications; the federal Minister of Finance, the federal Minister of Foreign Trade, the director of the Main Administration for Planning, and the representative of the Minister of National Defense.

The Council for Power and the Extractive Industry is composed of a president, and the presidents of the republic councils for power and the extractive industry.

The Council for Machine Construction is composed of a president, and the republic ministers responsible for machine construction.

The Council for the Processing Industry is composed of a president, and the presidents of the republic councils for the processing industry.

The Council for Construction Activities is composed of a president, and the presidents of the republic councils for construction and municipal activities.

The Council for Agriculture and Forestry is composed of a president, and the presidents of the republic councils for agriculture and forestry.

The Council for Commerce is composed of a president, and the director of the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels and the presidents of the republic councils for commerce.

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The Council for Transportation and Telecommunications is composed of a president, the Minister of the Navy, the directors of the Main Directorate of Yugoslav Railroads, the Main Directorate of River Transport, the Main Directorate of Yugoslav Air Transport, and the Main Directorate of Post Offices; and the republic Ministers of Transportation and the Navy.

The councils are responsible for all matters under federal jurisdiction which are assigned to their jurisdiction by federal law and government regulations.

In session, the councils lay down the laws, regulations, and other general decrees for which they are authorized, as well as decrees which the government proposes. They confirm budget and planning proposals, decide the general direction of activity, and other important questions relating to their area. They also annul and repeal decrees of their republic counterparts which do not conform to their own decrees.

The president of a council presides at meetings, executes the council's rulings, issues the government's decrees and the general decrees of the council, takes measures to execute the decrees of higher state agencies, coordinates the work of the main administrations and other federal establishments, makes decisions on administrative proceedings, rules in the second step of appeals against the rulings of directors of main administrations, issues all decisions concerning official situations, and carries out other duties determined by federal laws and regulations. The president of the Council for Transportation and Telecommunications repeals, annuls, and changes acts of the directors of main administrations which do not conform to the laws and other regulations and rulings of the council.

The main administrations execute all work which falls outside the jurisdiction of the councils. The main administrations give guidance and issue regulations for the work of provincial agencies on the basis of laws and regulations of the government and the councils, organize and keep records and verify the fulfillment of the plan, take measures to assure completion of the plan, and issue decisions in the first and second steps of administrative proceedings. The directors of main administrations are responsible to the councils.

The councils plan, supervise, and coordinate main administrations, in accordance with the regulations of the basic law and other regulations on the administration of state economic enterprises and higher economic associations of work cooperatives.

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